

Search Notes

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:43:45 ON 18 JUN 2004

L1 E "P,P-OXYBISBENZENE SULPHONYL HYDRAZIDE"/CN
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 332421-31-5
D
D ALL
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 80-51-3
D
L3 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 120551-83-9
D
D ALL
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 332421-39-3
D
D ALL

} sulphonyls

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 18:51:38 ON 18 JUN 2004

L5 679 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 117 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L7 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
- TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 805 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L9 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND ?URETHAN?
L10 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND ?URETHAN?
L11 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND ?URETHAN?
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L12 91 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND ?URETHAN?
L13 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (SOLID OR PARTIC? OR POWDER? OR
GRANUL?)
L14 44 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (SOLID OR PARTIC? OR POWDER? OR
GRANUL?)
L15 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND (SOLID OR PARTIC? OR POWDER? OR
GRANUL?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16 54 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (SOLID OR PARTIC? OR POWDER? OR
GRANUL?)
L17 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (COAT? OR SEAL? OR ADHES? OR FILM
OR SHEET?)
L18 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND (COAT? OR SEAL? OR ADHES? OR FILM
OR SHEET?)
L19 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (COAT? OR SEAL? OR ADHES? OR FILM
OR SHEET?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L20 52 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (COAT? OR SEAL? OR ADHES? OR FILM
OR SHEET?)
L21 47 DUP REM L20 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22 47 FOCUS L21 1-
D 1-47 BIB AB

=>

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:247396 CAPLUS
 DN 134:282166
 TI Preparation of a **coating**, a **coated** substrate, an
adhesive, a **film** or **sheet**, and the
coating mixture to be used
 IN Hesselmans, Laurentius Cornelius Josephus; Spek, Dirk Pieter
 PA Stahl International B.V., Neth.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

my case

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001023451	A2	20010405	WO 2000-NL699	20000929
	WO 2001023451	A3	20011025		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	NL 1013179	C2	20010402	NL 1999-1013179	19990930
	EP 1233991	A2	20020828	EP 2000-970320	20000929
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
	TR 200201450	T2	20020923	TR 2002-200201450	20000929
	BR 2000014669	A	20021001	BR 2000-14669	20000929
	JP 2003510431	T2	20030318	JP 2001-526598	20000929
	ZA 2002002545	A	20030630	ZA 2002-2545	20020328
PRAI	NL 1999-1013179	A	19990930		
	WO 2000-NL699	W	20000929		

AB In this process, a mixture of a polyisocyanate functional, a polyepoxide functional, a polyanhydride functional or a polyketone functional compound or polymer and a compound containing reactive H, in which the compound containing reactive H is dispersed in a nonreactive matrix, which mixture is not or low reactive at ambient conditions and highly reactive under selected conditions, is applied onto a substrate at ambient temperature, followed by heating. At ambient temperature the compound containing reactive H is a **solid** material, a **powder**, a **granule**, a flake or grind or a ground mixture. The **coatings**, **coated** substrates, **adhesives**, **films**, **sheets**, impregnated substrates, synthetic leathers, in-mold **coatings**, **coated** leathers, **coated** poly(vinyl chloride), **coated** nonwovens, **coated** coagulated **polyurethane** substrates, breathable **coated** substrates, are obtained by applying the the title process.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 1998:44974 USPATFULL
 TI Composite foam molded article, process for production thereof
 composition
 IN Igarashi, Toshio, Kyoto, Japan
 Shinohara, Sueharu, Takatsuki, Japan
 Tatsumi, Masayuki, Ibaraki, Japan
 Hikasa, Tadashi, Sodegaura, Japan
 Mendori, Hiroaki, Ichihara, Japan

PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5744231 19980428
AI US 1996-594409 19960131 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-975966, filed on 13 Nov 1992, now patented,
Pat. No. US 5532055 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-886410,
filed on 21 May 1992, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1991-118712 19910523
JP 1991-151595 19910624
JP 1991-218506 19910829
JP 1991-218523 19910829
JP 1991-306163 19911121
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McCamish, Marion E.; Assistant Examiner: Copenheaver,
Blaine R.
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman IP Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1098

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An integrally molded composite article comprised of (I) a nonfoam layer
formed from a thermoplastic elastomer **powder** composition (A)
and (II) a foam layer formed from a foamable composition comprised of
(i) (B) a thermoplastic synthetic resin **powder**, and (C) a heat
decomposable foaming agent or (ii) (B) a thermoplastic synthetic resin
powder, (C) a heat decomposable foaming agent and (D) a liquid
coating agent, wherein the thermoplastic elastomer
powder (A) is comprised of a composition of an
ethylene- α -olefin copolymer rubber and a polyolefin resin or a
thermoplastic elastomer **powder** comprised of a partially
cross-linked composition of an ethylene- α -olefin copolymer rubber
and a polyolefin resin, the thermoplastic elastomer **powder**
having a complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(1)$ at 250° C. and a
frequency of 1 radian/sec of not more than 1.5+10^{sup.5} poise and
having a Newtonian viscosity index n, calculated by the following
formula using the above-mentioned complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(1)$
and the complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(100)$ at a frequency of 100
radians/sec, of not more than 0.67:

$$n = \{ (\log \eta^*(1) - \log \eta^*(100)) \} / 2.$$

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:221881 USPATFULL
TI Foam cushion and method of making and using the same
IN Koffler, Adam J., St. Louis Park, MN, UNITED STATES
Hopwood, Donald W., Crystal, MN, UNITED STATES
Hoang, Binh Van, Ho Chi Minh City, VIET NAM
PA Phat Cushion LLC (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002120024 A1 20020829
AI US 2002-61672 A1 20020201 (10)
PRAI US 2001-270688P 20010223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis,
MN, 55402
CLMN Number of Claims: 97
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3188

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a foam cushion, a method of making the
foam cushion, and a method of using the foam cushion. The foam cushion
is formed from: (a) at least one of rubber and a resin; (b) a blowing

agent; (c) a polymeric **adhesion** modifier; (d) a decomposition accelerating agent, and (e) a cross-linking agent.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 47 USPTAFULL on STN
AN 96:58032 USPTAFULL
TI Composite foam molded article process for production thereof, and
foamable **powder** composition
IN Igarashi, Toshio, Kyoto, Japan
Shinohara, Sueharu, Takatsuki, Japan
Tatsumi, Masayuki, Ibaraki, Japan
Hikasa, Tadashi, Sodegaura, Japan
Mendori, Hiroaki, Ichihara, Japan
PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5532055 19960702
AI US 1992-975966 19921113 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-886410, filed on 21 May 1992, now
abandoned
PRAI JP 1991-118712 19910523
JP 1991-151595 19910624
JP 1991-218506 19910829
JP 1991-218523 19910829
JP 1991-306163 19911121
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Davis, Jenna L.; Assistant Examiner: Copenheaver,
Blaine
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1061

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An integrally molded composite article comprised of (I) a nonfoam layer
formed from a thermoplastic elastomer **powder** composition (A)
and (II) a foam layer formed from a foamable composition comprised of
(i) (B) a thermoplastic synthetic resin **powder**, and (C) a heat
decomposable foaming agent or (ii) (B) a thermoplastic synthetic resin
powder, (C) a heat decomposable foaming agent and (D) a liquid
coating agent, wherein the thermoplastic elastomer
powder (A) is comprised of a composition of an
ethylene- α -olefin copolymer rubber and a polyolefin resin or a
thermoplastic elastomer **powder** comprised of a partially
cross-linked composition of an ethylene- α -olefin copolymer rubber
and a polyolefin resin, the thermoplastic elastomer **powder**
having a complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(1)$ at 250° C. and a
frequency of 1 radian/sec of not more than $1.5 \times 10^{5.5}$ poise and
having a Newtonian viscosity index n, calculated by the following
formula using the above-mentioned complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(1)$
and the complex dynamic viscosity $\eta^*(100)$ at a frequency of 100
radians/sec, of not more than 0.67:

$$n = \{(\log \eta^*(1) - \log \eta^*(100))\} / 2.$$

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 47 USPTAFULL on STN
AN 2003:129737 USPTAFULL
TI Low density dielectric having low microwave loss
IN Chamberlain, Craig S., Woodbury, MN, United States
Brennan, Joan V., Sierra Madre, CA, United States
Gettinger, Constance L., Minneapolis, MN, United States
Wilson, Robert W., Austin, TX, United States
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, Saint Paul, MN, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6562448 B1 20030513
AI US 2000-544067 20000406 (9)

DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Thibodeau, Paul; Assistant Examiner: Uhler, Nikolas
 LREP Harts, Dean M., Little, Douglas B.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 18
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 930

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a composite material comprising a matrix material comprising a microwave transmissive polymer; and from about 1 to 65 volume percent of a **particulate** filler dispersed in the matrix. This **particulate** filler is characterized by an electrically conductive **coating** on the filler **particles, particles** selected from spheroids and ellipsoids having a major dimension below about 0.5 mm and **particles** having an aspect ratio greater than about 2 to 1 having a minor dimension below 100 μ m, and a combination of **particle** size and **coating** thickness sufficient to yield a combination of a composite material dielectric constant between about 1.2 to 100, and a composite material microwave loss tangent no greater than about 0.10 at 1 GHz.

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:218442 CAPLUS

DN 126:213054

TI Double-stick **adhesive sheets** with a polymer foam substrate

IN Lindner, Edgar; Herrmann, Fritz

PA Lohmann G.m.b.H. & Co K.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 3 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19527922	A1	19970130	DE 1995-19527922	19950729
PRAI	DE 1995-19527922		19950729		

AB The foam substrate, preferably a **polyurethane** foam, contains elastic microparticles for improved compressibility. For example, a **polyurethane** formulation contained Impranil HS 62 1000, Imprafix HS-C 62, pigment 40, Levacast Fluid SN 10, Acronal L 700 5, Tinuvin 765 5, Celogen OT 20, Arbocel 600/30 30, and reclaimed rubber **particles** 150 parts. The resulting **adhesives** are useful in printing applications.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:64181 USPATFULL

TI METHOD OF MAKING OPEN CELL MATERIAL

IN Lefebvre, Louis-Philippe, Montreal, CANADA

Thomas, Yannig, Montreal, CANADA

PI US 2003044301 A1 20030306

US 6660224 B2 20031209

AI US 2001-938638 A1 20010827 (9)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MARKS & CLERK, P.O. BOX 957, STATION B, OTTAWA, ON, K1P 5S7

CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 701

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The porous material of the present invention is produced by heating a

dry **powder** mixture, containing mainly an organic **solid** binder and inorganic **particles**. The mixture is foamed while the organic binder is melted. Foaming comes from a foaming agent in the **powder** mixture. The **solid** foamed structure comprising inorganic **particles** embedded in an organic binder is then heated to eliminate the organic binder and finally to sinter the remaining inorganic tri-dimensional network into a rigid structure having interconnected porosity.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:64170 USPATFULL

TI GOLF BALL

IN Nesbitt, R. Dennis, Westfield, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc., Chicopee, MA, 01021-0901 (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004048689 A1 20040311

AI US 2002-236808 A1 20020906 (10)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP THE TOP-FLITE GOLF COMPANY, A WHOLLY OWNED, SUBSIDIARY OF CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY, P.O. BOX 901, 425 MEADOW STREET, CHICOPEE, MA, 01021-0901

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2477

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a **solid**, non-wound, golf ball comprising two or more core components, and a cover component. The core components comprise i) a pressurized foamed inner, spherical center component comprising a first matrix material selected from the group consisting of thermoset material, a thermoplastic material, or combinations thereof, a blowing agent and a cross-linking agent and, ii) an outer core layer disposed about the spherical center component, formed from a second matrix material selected from the group consisting of a thermoset material, a thermoplastic material, or combinations thereof. The golf ball may further comprise an additional outer core layer(s) that surround the outer core layer. The cover may be single or multi-layered.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:251727 USPATFULL

TI Cellular perfluoroelastomeric compositions, **sealing** members, methods of making the same and cellular materials for medical applications

IN Underwood, Christopher John, Sale, UNITED KINGDOM

Asti, Francis Joseph, Elkton, MD, UNITED STATES

Hughes, James W., Lansdale, PA, UNITED STATES

Schoenbeck, Melvin A., Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES

PA Greene, Tweed of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES, 19801 (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003176516 A1 20030918

AI US 2002-99213 A1 20020315 (10)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUSER & FELD L.L.P., ONE COMMERCE SQUARE, 2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-7013

CLMN Number of Claims: 54

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1828

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Closed-cell and/or open-cell cellular perfluoroelastomeric materials are described which may be adapted for use in **sealing** members and laminates which improve low temperature elastomeric properties of

perfluoroelastomeric materials. A variety of unique medical devices based on cellular and **solid** perfluoroelastomers are also described. The closed-cell cellular perfluoroelastomers are formed by combining a perfluoroelastomeric composition and a curing agent with a plurality of microspheres and/or a gas generating agent at a temperature high enough to soften the perfluoroelastomeric composition, but not high enough to expand the microspheres or activate the gas generating agent and then further heating the composition, microspheres and/or gas generating agents to cure the elastomer, expand the microspheres and/or activate the gas generating agent. Open-cell cellular perfluoroelastomers are formed by combining a perfluoroelastomeric composition, a curing agent and a pore forming agent in solvent, at least partially removing the solvent, curing the perfluoroelastomeric composition and removing the pore forming agent.

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2000:34596 USPATFULL
 TI Epoxy resin type composition for stiffening vehicle body and method for stiffening vehicle body
 IN Fukui, Takayuki, Kanagawa-ken, Japan
 PA Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Kanagawa-ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6040350 20000321
 AI US 1998-140314 19980826 (9)
 PRAI JP 1997-229865 19970826
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Michl, Paul R.
 LREP McDermott, Will & Emery
 CLMN Number of Claims: 18
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1002

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is an epoxy resin type composition for stiffening a vehicle body. The epoxy resin type composition comprises an epoxy resin, a **powdery** methacrylate type polymer in an amount of 2 to 45 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the epoxy resin, a thermally active hardening agent for epoxy resin in an amount of 1 to 20 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the epoxy resin, a thermally decomposable foaming agent in an amount of 0.5 to 20 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the epoxy resin, and a mixture of an inorganic salt with a shape of a predetermined aspect ratio and a **granular** inorganic salt in an amount of 50 to 200 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the epoxy resin. A mixing ratio of the **granular** inorganic salt is 0 to 50% by weight relative to the total amount of the mixture. Also disclosed is a method for stiffening a vehicle body by use of such a composition.

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:763340 CAPLUS
 DN 135:312296
 TI Low density dielectric having low microwave loss
 IN Chamberlain, Craig S.; Brennan, Joan V.; Gettinger, Constance L.; Wilson, Robert W.
 PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001078085	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US5877	20010223
	WO 2001078085	A3	20020131		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6562448 B1 20030513 US 2000-544067 20000406
AU 2001043257 A5 20011023 AU 2001-43257 20010223
EP 1272556 A2 20030108 EP 2001-916202 20010223

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003530463 T2 20031014 JP 2001-575443 20010223

PRAI US 2000-544067 A 20000406

WO 2001-US5877 W 20010223

AB Disclosed is a composite material comprising a matrix material comprising a microwave transmissive polymer; and from .apprx.1-65 volume percent of a **particulate** filler dispersed in the matrix. This **particulate** filler is characterized by an elec. conductive **coating** on the filler **particles, particles** selected from spheroides and ellipsoids having a major dimension below .apprx.0.5 mm and **particles** having an aspect ratio .gtorsim.2-1 having a minor dimension below 100 μ m, and a combination of **particle** size and **coating** thickness sufficient to yield a combination of a composite material dielec. constant between .apprx.1.2-100, and a composite material microwave loss tangent .ltorsim.0.10 at 1 GHz.

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:115576 USPATFULL

TI Method of preparation of **sealed** gas chambers

IN Kodo, Keiun, Osaka-fu, JAPAN

Kodo, Yasumasa, Osaka-fu, JAPAN

PA Technostar Co., LTD, Osaka, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6555083 B1 20030429

WO 9850141 19981112

AI US 1999-423294 19991105 (9)

WO 1998-JP2025 19980507

19991105 PCT 371 date

PRAI JP 1997-118327 19970508

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne

LREP Arent Fox Kintner Plotkin & Kahn PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of filling a **sealed** elastomer chamber (2, 6, 8) with gas is provided, wherein the chamber is filled with the gas chemically produced by thermal decomposition of a gas producing material (12, 14, 16) inside of the chamber itself using a usual means of a high frequency electromagnetic heating. This method is easier than a conventional gas filling method by charging a compressed gas from outside of the chamber to obtain a desired internal pressure in the chamber, and makes it possible to fill more than two **sealed** elastomer chambers individually with gas at one time.

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:383955 CAPLUS

DN 131:32715
TI Acrylic latex foamable, thermal insulating barrier **coating** for
use on paper substrates
IN Shih, Keith S.; Adur, Ashok M.; Davis, Charles J.
PA International Paper Company, USA
SO U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5911904	A	19990615	US 1997-991642	19971216
	WO 9930839	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26217	19981216
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9918142	A1	19990705	AU 1999-18142	19981216
PRAI	US 1997-991642		19971216		
	WO 1998-US26217		19981216		

AB Title **coating** is produced from an aqueous acrylic-based latex emulsion and an unencapsulated chemical blowing agent, i.e., azodicarbonamide, p,p-oxybisbenzenesulfonyl hydrazide, or p-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide, for **coating** paper and paperboard, especially for **coating** one or both sides of cupstock to retain heat and to provide moisture and grease resistance. Thus, a composition (viscosity 3500 cP) comprising Rhoplex P 554 100, No.2 clay 10, Cymel 325 4, Celogen OT blowing agent 12, Admiral 3089FS 1.7, and Acrysol RM 2020 1.7 parts was cast (0.04 in) on a 14-point **solid** bleached sulfate board, dried and foamed at 150° for 4 min, giving a blow ratio of 1.5, grease resistance (3M test kit) 12, moisture absorption (5-in Cobb test) 17.3 g/m², and water-vapor transmission rate (ASTM E-96) 3 g/100 in².day, compared with 12, 11.9, and 1.7, resp., without the Celogen OT and 3, 137, and 6.1, resp., for the substrate alone.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 96:19141 USPATFULL

TI **Sealing** material and method

IN Hasegawa, Hajime, Chigasaki, Japan
Usami, Kazuyoshi, Yokohama, Japan

PA Bridgestone Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5496868 19960305

AI US 1994-237101 19940503 (8)

PRAI JP 1993-142976 19930521

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: Truong, Duc

LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 468

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A **sealing** material is prepared by furnishing a liquid composition comprising a polydiene or polyolefin polyol, a polyisocyanate compound, a foam stabilizer, and a blowing agent, uniformly dispersing an inert gas in the liquid composition by

mechanical agitation to form a bubbled composition, shaping the bubbled composition into a **sheet** shape, and heat curing the bubbled shape at a temperature below the decomposition temperature of the blowing agent. The **sealing** material is lightweight and has a high blowing magnification. On use, the **sealing** material is disposed in a cavity of an automotive pillar or similar member and heated for foaming to fill the cavity with the foamed product.

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:127623 USPATFULL

TI Resin composition for paint

IN Fujita, Mahito, Sakai-shi, JAPAN
Naitoh, Shigeki, Suita-shi, JAPAN

PI US 2004097607 A1 20040520

AI US 2003-472215 A1 20030922 (10)

WO 2002-JP2820 20020325

PRAI JP 2001-89624 20010327

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 532

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a resin composition for paint, which contains a thermo-decomposition type foaming agent and polyester resin for paint, a laminate obtainable by applying said composition to a substrate, an article containing said laminate, and a method for recovering a substrate from a laminate comprising heating said laminate. And the paint in the laminate obtainable from said resin composition and the substrate is adhered firmly to the substrate until recycled and the paint layer can easily be peeled off from the substrate by heating the laminate. The resulting substrate can be reused.

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 72:2204 USPATFULL

TI PROCESS OF PRODUCING TRANSFER ELEMENTS

IN Newman, Douglas A., Glen Cove, NY, United States

PA Columbia Ribbon and Carbon Manufacturing Co., Inc., Glen Cove, NY,
United States

PI US 3634120 19720111

AI US 1969-800413 19690219 (4)

DCD 19860506

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Katz, Murray

LREP Johnson & Kline

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 210

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Process of producing pressure sensitive transfer elements having a plastic **film** foundation comprising forming the foundation from a resinous composition containing a blowing agent at least at one surface, activating the blowing agent only at said surface to form a porous surface and applying an ink-releasing layer to said surface.

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:141145 USPATFULL

TI Porous polymeric biosupports

IN Heitkamp, Michael A., Ballwin, MO, United States
Stow, George C., Pensacola, FL, United States

PA Monsanta Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5980738 19991109
AI US 1996-725873 19961004 (8)
PRAI US 1995-4764P 19951004 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wyse, Thomas G.
LREP Beusen, Jon H. Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,21
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1128

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Porous biosupports for the support of microorganisms which are used in the biotreatment of an aqueous waste stream comprising a polymeric material and, optionally, fiber reinforcement, adsorbent material and/or inorganic filler wherein the biosupport has a specific gravity greater than the specific gravity of water and pores of sufficient diameter to enable microorganisms to readily colonize within the pores, a process for preparing same, and processes for biodegrading an aqueous waste stream containing organic contaminants utilizing the porous biosupports.

L22 ANSWER 18 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:86740 USPATFULL
TI Charge roller of developing device for image forming apparatus, method for fabricating the same and tool for fabricating charge roller
IN Jo, Hae-Seog, Suwon-City, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Jung, Hee-Won, Suwon-City, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2003060348 A1 20030327
AI US 2002-270601 A1 20021016 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-725089, filed on 29 Nov 2000, PENDING
PRAI KR 1999-53498 19991129
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Robert E. Bushnell, Suite 300, 1522 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 908

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of manufacturing a charge roller utilizes a foam rubber substance where epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and an acrylonitrile butadiene rubber are mixed at a ratio of 5:95, or utilizing a crosslinking rubber substance consisting of epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber having a polar low molecular polymeric characteristic, thus allowing the charge roller to maintain a low volume resistivity of $10 \cdot 10^7 \Omega \text{cm}$ to $10 \cdot 10^8 \Omega \text{cm}$. As a result, the surface of a photosensitive drum can be charged by a minimum charging voltage, to thereby significantly reduce an amount of ozone. A method of manufacturing a charge roller employs peroxide as a cross linking agent for rapidly cross-linking molecular chains between an epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber forming a main composition of a foam rubber substance.

Since a non-crosslinked low molecular polymeric substance existing at a resilient rubber is significantly reduced, the low molecular polymeric substance of the charge roller may not be migrated onto a surface of the photosensitive drum even if the charge roller is in contact with a photosensitive drum for a long time period during a stoppage of operation of an image forming apparatus, As a result, the charge roller may not cause an abnormal phenomenon on the surface of the photosensitive drum.

L22 ANSWER 19 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:90238 USPATFULL

TI Charge roller of developing device for image forming apparatus, method for fabricating the same and tool for fabricating charge roller

IN Jo, Hae-Seog, Suwon-city, Korea, Republic of
Jung, Hee-Won, Suwon-city, Korea, Republic of

PI US 2001002382 A1 20010531

US 6523263 B2 20030225

AI US 2000-725089 A1 20001129 (9)

PRAI KR 1999-53498 19991129

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROBERT E. BUSHNELL, 1522 K STREET NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC,
200051202

CLMN Number of Claims: 30

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 911

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of manufacturing a charge roller utilizes a foam rubber substance where epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and an acrylonitrile butadiene rubber are mixed at a ratio of 5:95, or utilizing a crosslinking rubber substance consisting of epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber having a polar low molecular polymeric characteristic, thus allowing the charge roller to maintain a low volume resistivity of $10 \cdot \text{sup.}7 \Omega \text{ cm}$ to $10 \cdot \text{sup.}8 \Omega \text{ cm}$. As a result, the surface of a photosensitive drum can be charged by a minimum charging voltage, to thereby significantly reduce an amount of ozone. A method of manufacturing a charge roller employs peroxide as a cross linking agent for rapidly cross-linking molecular chains between an epichlorohydrin oxide rubber and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber forming a main composition of a foam rubber substance.

Since a non-crosslinked low molecular polymeric substance existing at a resilient rubber is significantly reduced, the low molecular polymeric substance of the charge roller may not be migrated onto a surface of the photosensitive drum even if the charge roller is in contact with a photosensitive drum for a long time period during a stoppage of operation of an image forming apparatus, As a result, the charge roller may not cause an abnormal phenomenon on the surface of the photosensitive drum.

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 86:64765 USPATFULL

TI Thermoset microporous polymer lubricating composition and method for forming the same

IN Jamison, Warren E., Edmonds, WA, United States

Stull, Dean P., Longmont, CO, United States

Guzzetta, Franklin H., Middletown, OH, United States

PA Armco, Inc., Middletown, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4623472 19861118

AI US 1985-720518 19850405 (6)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Howard, Jacqueline V.

LREP Harris, Robert E.

CLMN Number of Claims: 30

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1


DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1746


CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Thermoset microporous polymer lubricating compositions and methods for forming the same are disclosed. Each thermoset composition disclosed includes a thermosetting polymer that is formed into a microporous

matrix capable of receiving a lubricating oil in the interconnected microscopic pores of the matrix during formation thereof, with the lubricating oil being thereafter retained in the pores until released through capillary draw, externally applied forces or elevated temperatures. Thermosetting polymers are set forth utilizing a number of different thermosetting resins, among which are **polyurethanes** that include an isocyanate (such as a diisocyanate), a polyol (such as a polyether-based polyol or a polyester-based polyol), and a catalyst (such as an amine or a metal salt) for forming a **polyurethane** polymer matrix the pores of which are filled with lubricating oil (such as a mineral oil or an ester-based synthetic oil), with surface energy modifiers (such as emulsifiers and foaming agents) also being utilized in some formulations to promote interconnected pore formation. The **polyurethane** matrix is formed by mixing the lubricating oil, catalyst and surface energy modifiers (if used) with the polyol to form an initial mixture, thereafter mixing the initial mixture with the isocyanate to form a final mixture, and then pouring the final mixture into a mold or utilization device (such as a bearing) where the final mixture is allowed to cure to thus form the **polyurethane** polymer matrix the pores of which are filled with the lubricating oil.




L22 ANSWER 21 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:100224 USPATFULL
TI Structural hot melt material and methods
IN Czaplicki, Michael J., Rochester, MI, UNITED STATES
Kosal, David J., Richmond, MI, UNITED STATES
Antrim, Jeanne, Lake Orion, MI, UNITED STATES
PA L&L Products, Inc. (2)
PI US 2003069335 A1 20030410
AI US 2002-234902 A1 20020904 (10)
PRAI US 2001-318183P 20010907 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Theresa A. Orr, Dobrusin & Thennisch PC, Suite 311, 401 South Old
Woodward Avenue, Birmingham, MI, 48009
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 508



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a material, method, and application for reinforcement of structural members, especially joints such as a hem flange joint of an automobile. The method and material of the present invention comprises of combining, in parts by weight: less than about twenty percent (<20%) ethylene copolymer, less than about forty percent (<40%) epoxy, less than about thirty percent (<45%) epoxy-based resin, less than about two percent (<2%) blowing agent and from about one percent (1%) to about five percent (5%) curing agent (and optionally add any of the following components: less than about two percent (<2%) curing agent accelerator, from about twenty-five percent (25%) to fifty-five percent (55%) filler, and less than about one percent (<1%) of coloring agent). The application of the present invention comprises of: (1) providing a structural member having two substrates forming a space to be joined; (2) placing the material of the present invention in proximity of the space to be joined; (3) exposing the material to a heat source causing it to flow, fill, and cure in the defined area or space to be joined.

L22 ANSWER 22 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:28782 USPATFULL
TI Catalytic composition for photopolymerization and a photopolymerizable composition containing the same
IN Takahashi, Shin, Aichi, Japan
Fujimoto, Yoshiaki, Aichi, Japan



PA Toagosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5300536 19940405
AI US 1992-952463 19920928 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-592192, filed on 3 Oct 1990, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1989-260198 19891006
JP 1989-284289 19891031
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rodee, Christopher
LREP Wyatt, Gerber, Burke and Badie
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,5
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 826

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a catalytic composition for photopolymerization, which comprises an alpha-diketone and a hydrazone or a silane compound which has a silicon atom carrying a hydrogen, and also relates to a photopolymerizable composition which comprises a vinyl compound capable of radical polymerization and the above catalytic composition. The catalytic composition is markedly improved in photopolymerization activity and the photopolymerizable composition uniformly cures.

L22 ANSWER 23 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 93:108799 USPATFULL

TI Camouflage foamed polymer with colored pattern mass and method for manufacturing the same

IN Raad, Eduardo A., P.O. Box 09-01-4553, Guayaquil, Ecuador

PI US 5273697 19931228

AI US 1993-45192 19930413 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton

LREP Sanchelima, J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 607

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A foamed elastomeric polymer with a camouflage appearance on its surface and throughout its mass, characterized by distinct, randomly sized regions of various colors, having curved, non-angular borders with substantially no blend of colors, and being free from gas pockets and blisters. A process for manufacturing a foamed elastomeric polymer of the above description.

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 85:4798 USPATFULL

TI Foamable silicone-containing composition for treatment of fabric materials

IN Tanaka, Masaki, Gunma, Japan

PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4495227 19850122

AI US 1983-487202 19830421 (6)

PRAI JP 1982-69837 19820426

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lusignan, Michael R.

LREP Toren, McGeady and Stanger

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 5

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 351

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a novel silicone-containing curable composition capable of foaming by virtue of the blowing agent contained therein together with a curable liquid silicone composition. The composition is suitable for the water-repellent and waterproof treatment of fabric materials without decreasing the air and moisture permeability of the treated fabric material.

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 94:84283 USPATFULL

TI Camouflage foamed polymer with colored pattern mass

IN Raad, Eduardo A., P.O. Box 09-01-4553, Guayaquil, Ecuador

PI US 5350776 19940927

AI US 1993-127228 19930924 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-45192, filed on 13 Apr 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5273697

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton

LREP Sanchelima, J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 560

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A foamed elastomeric polymer with a camouflage appearance on its surface and throughout its mass, characterized by distinct, randomly sized regions of various colors, having curved, nonangular borders with substantially no blend of colors, and being free from gas pockets and blisters. A process for manufacturing a foamed elastomeric polymer of the above description.

L22 ANSWER 26 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:812238 CAPLUS

DN 137:318858

TI PTC flat heat generating bodies with fuse functions

IN Kagawa, Minoru; Tamura, Tomoki

PA Honey Kasei K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002313541	A2	20021025	JP 2001-109698	20010409
PRAI	JP 2001-109698		20010409		

AB The title heat generating bodies comprise **sheet**-like substrates, PTC heat generating layers, and thermally expansive layers which contain thermally-expanding spherical **particles** or thermally-dissolving compds. and are placed on ≥ 1 of the heat generating layers. The heat generating bodies can fast sense abnormal temperature rise and completely cut elec. circuits.

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 96:104037 USPATFULL

TI Foamable organic polymer composition and production of foamed article

IN Zushi, Toshihiro, Amagasaki, Japan

Higashikubo, Takashi, Amagasaki, Japan

Kaide, Tamotsu, Amagasaki, Japan

Takai, Takuma, Amagasaki, Japan

Wada, Makoto, Amagasaki, Japan

Suga, Kaneharu, Itami, Japan
PA Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Inc., Amagasaki, Japan (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5574074 19961112
AI US 1994-197884 19940217 (8)
PRAI JP 1993-30507 19930219
JP 1993-166714 19930706
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: Cooney, Jr.,
John M.
LREP Varndell Legal Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 536

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A foamable organic composition comprising a compound foamable to 50% or more comprising an organic polymer and a chemical foaming agent, and, as a physical foaming agent, at least one member selected from the group consisting of rare gases and carbon dioxide; and a method for producing a foamed article having a high expansion ratio by using said composition. According to the present invention, a foamed article having a uniform and fine foam structure and a high expansion ratio of not less than 75% (which is as high as when freon gas is used) can be obtained without causing environmental problems such as depletion of the ozon layer. When applied, in particular, to a foamed layer for an insulated conductor, such as foam-insulated electric wire which is required to have high performance insulation and is occasionally installed under severe conditions, the composition of the present invention advantageously provides an insulated conductor with no potential buckling.

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 47 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:950286 CAPLUS

DN 139:397731

TI Encapsulated gas-generating compositions for delayed-action foam generation in petroleum wells and reservoirs

IN Reddy, B. Raghava; Ravi, Krishna M.; Luke, Karen; Morgan, Rickey L.

PA Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003221831	A1	20031204	US 2002-159588	20020531
	US 6722434	B2	20040420		
	WO 2003102107	A1	20031211	WO 2003-GB2231	20030522

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2002-159588 A 20020531

AB Controlled delayed-action gas generation and foaming operations for petroleum wells and reservoirs are carried out by incorporating gas-generating chems. and delayed encapsulated activators into the well

treatment fluid prior to pumping into the desired well zone. The delayed encapsulated activators have selected release times for releasing the activators for reaction with the gas-generating chems. to produce the gases. Suitable gas-generating chems. include hydrazine, azodicarbonamide, azobis(isobutyronitrile), p-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide, p-toluenesulfonyl semicarbazide, carbohydrazide, and p,p'-oxybis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide); suitable activators include such oxidizing agents as peroxide salts, persulfate, perborate, hypochloride, hypobromite, chlorite, chlorate, iodate, bromate, chloroaurate, arsenate, antimonite, and molybdate anions. The activators are encapsulated within a porous **solid** material that remains dry and free flowing after absorbing an aqueous solution and through which the aqueous solution slowly diffuses, that may also contain a **coating** that also permits slow diffusion of the aqueous solution. Foaming and foam stabilizing surfactants can also be present. The method is especially useful for fracturing fluids and stabilization of alkaline well cement compns.

L22 ANSWER 29 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:100233 USPATFULL

TI Flavor protectant closure liner compositions

IN Teumac, Fred N., Spartanburg, SC, United States

Rassouli, Mahmood R., Lebanon, PA, United States

Rusnock Surmick, Janine, Hazleton, PA, United States

Irwin, Anthony, Columbus, OH, United States

PA Zapata Technologies, Inc., Hazelton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 36815 20000808

US 5863964 19990126 (Original)

AI US 1999-398935 19990916 (9)

US 1997-908577 19970808 (Original)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-289170, filed on 11 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5663223

DT Reissue

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Merriam, Andrew E. C.

LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 23

ECL Exemplary Claim: 12

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 976

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A liner composition for a potable fluid container closure element which includes an inorganic sulfite such as sodium sulfite and/or a tocopherol compound such as a dl- α -tocopherol (vitamin E) for preventing off-flavors due to the presence of aldehydes in the fluid. Also, a potable fluid container of a reservoir element for containing a potable fluid, the reservoir element having an opening, a closure element capable of being attached to the opening, and the liner composition associated with the closure element. Also, a method of improving the taste of a potable fluid such as bottled water by use of the container and one of the previously described liner compositions associated therewith. Also, an improved method for processing the composition into closure liners based upon the prevention of the development of off-flavor-causing substances therein.

L22 ANSWER 30 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:12972 USPATFULL

TI Flavor protectant closure liner compositions

IN Teumac, Fred N., Conyngham, PA, United States

Rassouli, Mahmood R., Hazelton, PA, United States

Rusnock, Janine M., Hazelton, PA, United States

Irwin, Anthony, Baldwinsville, NY, United States

PA Zapata Technologies, Inc., Hazelton, PA, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 5863964 19990126
AI US 1997-908577 19970808 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-289170, filed on 11 Aug 1994, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5663223
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Merriam, Andrew E. C.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 930
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A liner composition for a potable fluid container closure element which
includes an inorganic sulfite such as sodium sulfite and/or a tocopherol
compound such as dl- α -tocopherol (vitamin E) for preventing
off-flavors due to the presence of aldehydes in the fluid. Also, a
potable fluid container of a reservoir element for containing a potable
fluid, the reservoir element having an opening, a closure element
capable of being attached to the opening, and the liner composition
associated with the closure element. Also, a method of improving the
taste of a potable fluid such as bottled water by use of the container
and one of the previously described liner compositions associated
therewith. Also, an improved method for processing the composition into
closure liners based upon the prevention of the development of
off-flavor-causing substances therein.

L22 ANSWER 31 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:127621 USPATFULL
TI Cellular rubber material and production process therefor
IN Kurisu, Kenji, Hiroshima-ken, JAPAN
Sagae, Ichiro, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
Tsukamoto, Masashi, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2004097605 A1 20040520
AI US 2003-679526 A1 20031006 (10)
PRAI JP 2002-333480 20021118
US 2002-436469P 20021227 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FLYNN THIEL BOUTELL & TANIS, P.C., 2026 RAMBLING ROAD, KALAMAZOO, MI,
49008-1699
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 606
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is provided a cellular rubber material useful for industrial
materials, building components or car parts; such as **powder**
puff, sound insulator, heat insulator, cushioning material, gasketing
material, **sealing** material, packing material, container,
packaging material and floor covering material. A cellular rubber
material is prepared by extrusion-molding into a predetermined shape,
heating, crosslinking and foaming a rubber composition comprising (A)
100 parts by mass of polymer which contains 30 to 100% by mass of polar
group-substituted polymer, (B) 1 to 30 parts by mass of organic blowing
agent, and (C) 0.1 to 10 parts by mass of organic peroxide.

L22 ANSWER 32 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:88239 USPATFULL
TI Document feeding component and method of manufacture thereof
IN Cox, Debra A., Baltic, CT, United States
Smith, William D., Abington, CT, United States
PA World Properties, Inc., Lincolnwood, IL, United States (U.S.)

corporation)
PI US 6087411 20000711
AI US 1999-306559 19990506 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-999415, filed on 29 Dec 1997
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: McClendon,
Sanza L.
LREP Cantor Colburn LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 404

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A document feed component is presented comprising a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer, a curing agent, and a blowing agent. The elastomer optionally further includes activators, polymerization accelerators, and a filler material. An important feature of the present invention is that the use of a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer in accordance with the present invention does not require the use of processing aids and migratory additives. Consequently, the document feed component of this invention has the advantage of not contaminating paper or other media with which they come into contact, even for extended periods of time, while maintaining other advantageous properties, such as a high coefficient of friction, low hardness, low compression set, and excellent resistance to ultraviolet light and ozone. The document feed component of the present invention may be shaped as a roller, wheel, belt, pad or the like.

L22 ANSWER 33 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN


AN 1999:155336 USPATFULL
TI Document feeding component and method of manufacture thereof
IN Cox, Debra A., Baltic, CT, United States
Smith, William D., Abington, CT, United States
PA World Properties, Inc., Lincolnwood, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5993952 19991130
AI US 1997-999415 19971229 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: McClendon,
Sanza
LREP Cantor Colburn LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 484

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A document feed component is presented comprising a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer, a curing agent, and a blowing agent. The elastomer optionally further includes activators, polymerization accelerators, and a filler material. An important feature of the present invention is that the use of a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer in accordance with the present invention does not require the use of processing aids and migratory additives. Consequently, the document feed component of this invention has the advantage of not contaminating paper or other media with which they come into contact, even for extended periods of time, while maintaining other advantageous properties, such as a high coefficient of friction, low hardness, low compression set, and excellent resistance to ultraviolet light and ozone. The document feed component of the present invention may be shaped as a roller, wheel, belt, pad or the like.

L22 ANSWER 34 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 79:11702 USPATFULL
TI Process for producing an open cell foam
IN Shikinami, Yasuo, Kusatsu, Japan
Iida, Kosuke, Osaka, Japan
Hata, Kunihiro, Osaka, Japan
Kasajima, Fumio, Osaka, Japan
PA Takiron Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4142956 19790306
AI US 1977-808578 19770621 (5)
PRAI JP 1976-87553 19760721
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton
LREP Sughrue, Rothwell, Mion, Zinn and Macpeak
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 705

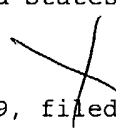


CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing an open cell foam by irradiating a composition comprising (a) a thermoplastic resin polymer blend including 1,2-polybutadiene as one component, (b) a photosensitizing agent and (c) a thermally decomposable foaming agent, with ultraviolet light having a wavelength ranging from about 254 to about 400 mμ to thereby cross-link mainly the 1,2-polybutadiene, and subsequently foaming the composition at a temperature higher than the softening point of the 1,2-polybutadiene and that of the thermoplastic resin polymer blended therewith and higher than the decomposition temperature of the foaming agent.

L22 ANSWER 35 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:29630 USPATFULL
TI Document feeding component and method of manufacture thereof
IN Cox, Debra A., Baltic, CT, United States
Smith, William D., Abington, CT, United States
PA World Properties, Inc., Lincolnwood, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6194478 B1 20010227
AI US 1999-439660 19991115 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-306559, filed on 6 May 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6087411 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-999415, filed on 29 Dec 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5993952
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: McClendon, Sanza L.
LREP Cantor Colburn LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 633



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A document feed component is presented comprising a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer, a curing agent, and a blowing agent, wherein the document feed component has a dynamic coefficient of friction in the range of about 1.0 to about 3.0, a Shore O hardness in the range of about 2 to about 85, a compression set of less than about 12%, and a resistance to wear of less than about 0.05 g/hr. The elastomer optionally further includes activators, polymerization accelerators, and a filler material. An important feature of the present invention is that the use of a foamed epichlorohydrin elastomer does not require the use of processing aids and migratory additives. Consequently, the document feed component has the advantage of not contaminating paper or other media with which they come into contact, even for extended periods of

time, while maintaining other advantageous properties, such as a high dynamic coefficient of friction, low hardness, low % compression set, and excellent resistance to ultraviolet light and ozone. The document feed component may be shaped as a roller, wheel, belt, pad or the like.

L22 ANSWER 36 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:56926 USPATFULL

TI Composite structural reinforcement member

IN Wycech, Joseph S., Grosse Pointe Woods, MI, United States

PA Novamax Technologies Holdings, Inc., Oakville, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5755486 19980526

AI US 1995-448627 19950523 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pape, Joseph D.

LREP Szoke, Ernest G., Jaeschke, Wayne C., Meder, Martin G.

CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 535

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A reinforced structural member has a w-shaped reinforcement member that carries a thermally expandable resin-based material. The w-shaped reinforcement member is placed in the channel of a hollow structural member over a transverse pin which fits through the slot of the reinforcement member. The structural member is heated to expand the resin-based material which locks the reinforcement member in place, thereby significantly strengthening the structural member.

L22 ANSWER 37 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:78492 USPATFULL

TI Flavor protectant closure liner compositions

IN Teumac, Fred N., Conyngham, PA, United States

Rassouli, Mahmood R., Hazelton, PA, United States

Rusnock, Janine M., Hazelton, PA, United States

Irwin, Anthony, Baldwinsville, NY, United States

PA Zapata Technologies, Inc., Hazelton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5663223 19970902

AI US 1994-289170 19940811 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reddick, Judy M.

LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 749

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A liner composition for a potable fluid container closure element which includes an inorganic sulfite such as sodium sulfite and/or a tocopherol compound such as dl- α -tocopherol (vitamin E) for preventing off-flavors due to the presence of aldehydes in the fluid. Also, a potable fluid container of a reservoir element for containing a potable fluid, the reservoir element having an opening, a closure element capable of being attached to the opening, and the liner composition associated with the closure element. Also, a method of improving the taste of a potable fluid such as bottled water by use of the container and one of the previously described liner compositions associated therewith. Also, an improved method for processing the composition into closure liners based upon the prevention of the development of off-flavor-causing substances therein.

L22 ANSWER 38 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:7108 USPATFULL
TI Soy protein-based thermoplastic composition for foamed articles
IN Jane, Jay-lin, Ames, IA, United States
Zhang, Su She, Ames, IA, United States
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., Ames, IA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 5710190 19980120
AI US 1995-487047 19950607 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sergeant, Rabon
LREP Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter and Schmidt, P.A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 841
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a biodegradable thermoplastic composition made of soy protein, a plasticizing agent, a foaming agent, and water, that can be molded into biodegradable articles that have a foamed structure and are water-resistant with a high level of physical strength and/or thermal insulating properties.

L22 ANSWER 39 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:17362 USPATFULL
TI Flame retardant flexible foam
IN Wallace, William R., Manchester, Great Britain
Baumforth, Ronald J., Bollington, Great Britain
PA Kay-Metzeler Limited, Manchester, Great Britain (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5719199 19980217
AI US 1997-820941 19970319 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1996-627002, filed on 3 Apr 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5650448
PRAI GB 1995-6836 19950403
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman Intellectual Property Group of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 634
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A flexible closed cell polymeric foam contains expandable graphite as fire retardant. The foam is prepared by mixing a polymer, a curing agent, at least one blowing agent and an expandable graphite at a temperature of at least 100° C. but below a temperature causing activation of the blowing agent to foam a foamable mixture and thereafter heating the foamable mixture to activate the blowing agent and cause foaming. The method of preparation may additionally include a curing step in which the foamable mixture is heated under pressure to activate simultaneously each of a curing agent, which is preferably a free radical curing agent, and a foaming agent. The foams are capable of meeting the U.S. Federal Aviation Authority Standards, especially the oil burner test of FAR 25 Appendix F, part II.

L22 ANSWER 40 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:64047 USPATFULL
TI Flame retardant flexible foam
IN Wallace, William R., Manchester, Great Britain
Baumforth, Ronald J., Bollington, Great Britain
PA Kay-Metzeler Limited, Manchester, Great Britain (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5650448 19970722
AI US 1996-627002 19960403 (8)
PRAI GB 1995-6836 19950403
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton
LREP Cushman Darby & Cushman Intellectual Property Group of Pillsbury Madison
& Sutro, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 661

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A flexible closed cell polymeric foam contains expandable graphite as fire retardant. The foam is prepared by mixing a polymer, a curing agent, at least one blowing agent and an expandable graphite at a temperature of at least 100° C. but below a temperature causing activation of the blowing agent to foam a foamable mixture and thereafter heating the foamable mixture to activate the blowing agent and cause foaming. The method of preparation may additionally include a curing step in which the foamable mixture is heated under pressure to activate simultaneously each of a curing agent, which is preferably a free radical curing agent, and a foaming agent. The foams are capable of meeting the US Federal Aviation Authority Standards, especially the oil burner test of FAR 25 Appendix F, part II.

L22 ANSWER 41 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 93:40031 USPATFULL
TI Process of insulating a body cavity
IN Soderberg, Jan R., Overijse, Belgium
PA Exxon Chemical Patents Inc., Linden, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5212208 19930518
AI US 1992-931081 19920817 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-478798, filed on 12 Feb 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5160465
PRAI GB 1989-3211 19890213
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton
LREP Simmons, T. Dean, Mulcahy, R. W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 281

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A foamable composition for in situ expansion for example in a car pillar includes a base polymer derived of ethylene and an olefinically unsaturated acrylic ester with an M1 of from 0.1 to 6 and containing from 10 to 40% of ester derived units. The composition is foamed and cross-linked to adhere to the car pillar interior and provide closed cell foam acting as a moisture-sound barrier.

L22 ANSWER 42 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:90751 USPATFULL
TI Process of insulating a body cavity
IN Soderberg, Jan, Overijse, Belgium
PA Exxon Chemical Patents Inc., Linden, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5160465 19921103
AI US 1990-478798 19900212 (7)
PRAI GB 1989-3211 19890213
DT Utility
FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kuhns, Allan R.
LREP Wilson, M. E., Tully, M. J., Mulcahy, R. W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 284

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for in situ expansion for example in a car pillar includes a base polymer derived of ethylene and an olefinically unsaturated acrylic ester with an MI of from 0.1 to 6 and containing from 10 to 40% of ester derived units. The composition is foamed and cross-linked to adhere to the car pillar interior and provide closed cell foam acting as a moisture-sound barrier.

L22 ANSWER 43 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:22409 USPATFULL

TI Production of encapsulated chemical foaming concentrates

IN Garcia, Rodrigo A., Conroe, TX, United States

Gho, Joseph G., Vancouver, Canada

PA GAIA Research, Conroe, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5611962 19970318

AI US 1995-404142 19950309 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-61182, filed on 13 May 1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-974109, filed on 10 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5234963 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-882279, filed on 13 May 1992, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.

LREP Gaskin, Mary J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 842

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to the process and apparatus for compounding and pelletizing of chemical foaming agents in a high melt resin carrier and producing unique, uniform encapsulated and pelletized chemical foaming concentrates. More specifically, the present invention is directed to the compounding, encapsulating and pelletizing in a high melt resin carrier a highly loaded concentration (5 to 70 wt %) of foaming agents which include an endothermic foaming agent, an exothermic foaming agent or hybrid combinations of these two such that when incorporated into a thermoplastic resin to produce a foamed product will chemically react to form carbon dioxide, nitrogen or hydrogen or mixtures thereof as the active foaming gas.

L22 ANSWER 44 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 93:65435 USPATFULL

TI Production of encapsulated chemical foaming concentrates

IN Garcia, Rodrigo A., Conroe, TX, United States

Gho, Joseph G., Vancouver, Canada

PA Gaia Research, Conroe, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5234963 19930810

AI US 1992-974109 19921110 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-882279, filed on 13 May 1992

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton

LREP Myers, Kurt S.

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 769

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to the process and apparatus for compounding and pelletizing of chemical foaming agents in a high melt resin carrier and producing unique, uniform encapsulated and pelletized chemical foaming concentrates. More specifically, the present invention is directed to the compounding, encapsulating and pelletizing in a high melt resin carrier a highly loaded concentration (5 to 70 wt %) of foaming agents which include an endothermic foaming agent, an exothermic foaming agent or hybrid combinations of these two such that when incorporated into a thermoplastic resin to produce a foamed product will chemically react to form a mixture of carbon dioxide, nitrogen or hydrogen as the active foaming agent.

L22 ANSWER 45 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:31736 USPATFULL

TI Process for the treating of surfaces of thermoplastic additives

IN Garcia, Rodrigo A., Montgomery, TX, United States

Gho, Joseph G., Vancouver, Canada

PA Gaia Reserch Limited Partnership, Conroe, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5621015 19970415

AI US 1994-321236 19941011 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-61102, filed on 13 May 1993 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-974109, filed on 10 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5234963 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-882279, filed on 13 May 1992, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Foelak, Morton

LREP Myers, Kurt S.

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 771

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a process for the treating of surfaces of thermoplastic additives having the propensity to be hydrophilic by blending glycerol tristearate with the additive in a high intensity mixer.

L22 ANSWER 46 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:20266 USPATFULL

TI Apparatus for the production of encapsulated foaming concentrates

IN Garcia, Rodrigo A., Montgomery, TX, United States

Gho, Joseph G., Vancouver, Canada

PA GAIA Research, Conroe, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5609892 19970311

AI US 1996-646725 19960503 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-321235, filed on 11 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-61182, filed on 13 May 1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-974109, filed on 10 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5234963 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-882279, filed on 13 May 1992, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Woo, Jay H.; Assistant Examiner: Leyson, Joseph

LREP Gaskin, Mary J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 796

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to apparatus for compounding and pelletizing of chemical foaming agents in a high melt resin carrier and producing unique, uniform encapsulated and pelletized chemical foaming concentrates. More specifically, the present invention is directed to the compounding, encapsulating and pelletizing in a high melt resin carrier a highly loaded concentration (5 to 70 wt %) of foaming agents which include an endothermic foaming agent, an exothermic foaming agent or hybrid combinations of these two such that when incorporated into a thermoplastic resin to produce a foamed product will chemically react to form carbon dioxide, nitrogen or hydrogen or mixtures thereof as the active foaming gas.

L22 ANSWER 47 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:12644 USPATFULL

TI Electric conductive roller

IN Yamasaki, Yuji, Kakogawa, Japan

PA Sumitomo Rubber Industries Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5863626 19990126

AI US 1997-876251 19970616 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-489618, filed on 12 Jun 1995, now abandoned

PRAI JP 1994-130542 19940613

JP 1995-34030 19950222

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zimmerman, John J.; Assistant Examiner: LaVilla, Michael

LREP Nikaido Marmelstein Murray & Oram, LLP.

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 841

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is an electric conductive roller comprising a rubber having a volume specific resistance of not more than $10 \cdot 10^{12} \Omega \text{cm}$ and an electric conductive filler mixed in the rubber, said electric conductive roller satisfying the following formulas (1) and (2):

$$\log R \geq \log R_{\text{sub.0}} - 4 \quad (1)$$

$$\log R < \log R_{\text{sub.0}} \quad (2)$$

wherein R is a resistance of the roller when the electric conductive filler is added, and $R_{\text{sub.0}}$ is a resistance of the roller when no electric conductive filler is added.

This electric conductive roller has a low dependence of an electric resistance on a change in applied voltage and environment.

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